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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/544,151	08/01/2005	Francis X. Smith	3009108 US01	6429
HISCOCK & BARCLAY, LLP 2000 HSBC PLAZA 100 Chestnut Street ROCHESTER, NY 14604-2404			EXAMINER	
			FAY, ZOHREH A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		•	1612	
	•		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/23/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		10/544,151	SMITH, FRANCIS X.
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Zohreh A. Fay	1612
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Downsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Disperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period varie to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to the vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	DN. imely filed m the mailing date of this communication. IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
2a) <u></u>	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 O</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pr	
Dispositi	ion of Claims		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		
<b>A</b> pplicati	ion Papers		
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So ion is required if the drawing(s) is old	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority u	under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  Certified copies of the priority documents  Certified copies of the priority documents  Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau  See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicative documents have been received in Received in Received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ved in this National Stage
Attachment	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) 🗀 Image 12 - O - 2	(PTO 442)
2)	te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	Date

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## DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on October 10, 2007 has been entered.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1-9 are indefinite as to the expression "wherein the concentration of chloride is less than 0.2 percent by weight". Such expression fails to set forth a lower limit.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Asgharian et al. (U.S. Patent 6,139,646) in view of De Bruiju et al. (U.S. Patent 6,162,393).

Asgharian et al. teach a contact lens solution of a cationic polymeric preservative and a preservative enhancer of glycerin, sorbitol and a propylene glycol. See column 7, lines 15-33, column 10, lines 19-67 and example 2. The use of chloride at the concentrations of less than 0.2 is taught in column 8, lines 32-33. The use of a buffer such as borate is taught in column 7, lines 35 and 36. The use of a sequestering agent

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such as EDTA is taught in column 11, lines 48-50. The use of a simple saccharide is taught in column 14, example 4. The above reference differs from the claimed invention in the presence of decanedioc acid of claim 5 and the concentrations of some of the carriers. De Bruiju et al. teach the use of decanedioc acid in a contact lens/ophthalmic solution. See claim 6. One skilled in the art would have been motivated to incorporate decanedioic acid into the composition of the primary reference, considering that the secondary reference teaches the use of such component in a contact lens formulation as old. The determination of optimum proportions or amounts would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

One skilled in the art would have been motivated to combine the teachings of the above references, since they in combination relate to the use of the claimed components in a contact lens formulation. The determination of optimum proportions or amounts are considered to be within the skill of the artisan in the absence of evidence to the contrary. Applicant has presented no evidence to establish the unexpected or unobvious nature of the claimed invention, and as such, claims 1-9 are properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103.

Applicant's arguments and remarks have been carefully considered, but are not deemed to be persuasive. Applicant in his remarks alleges criticality to the less than 0.2% chlorite concentration, and the increased antimicrobial effect using such concentrations. Arguments are not well known, considering that the data are not commensurate in scope with the claimed language. Such data do not use all the

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components of the claimed invention, commensurate with scope of the claimed

concentrations.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Zohreh A. Fay whose telephone number is (571) 272-

0573. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Fredrick Krass can be reached on (571)272-0580. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Z.F

/Zohreh Fay/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1612

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